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IT PAYS TO TRADE AT DILLON'S.

ELEVEN POLISH HEROES HEADED BY BRAVE LIEUT. CHODZKO VISIT BRIDGEPORT

Chodzko is Last of a Line of Soldiers, and Wounded 23 Times — His Associates Are the Brave Spared in Many Desperate Conflicts — Poles of Bridgeport Greet Them.

Polish heroes are guests of the Polish citizens of Bridgeport today. Eleven Polish Army men are in the delegation which will arrive at 4:30 this afternoon.

At the head of the Polish Mission is Lieutenant John Chodzko. He descends from an old Kresowa family. On account of the misfortunes which befell Poland in the years of separation and confiscation of properties by Russia, one branch of the family went to France.

Being a military family and always distinguished with heroism on the fields of battle, every one of his predecessors was a soldier. Especially his grandfather, who was a Major under Napoleon and fell in the battle of Waterloo in 1815. Lieutenant's father joined the Foreign Legion, in which, battles and war adventures were his daily meal. Lieutenant's mother is French, and because his father was a rare guest at home, as battles in Mauretania kept him at the battle front and there were no Polish schools in France, Chodzko did not learn the Polish language in his childhood days.

When the World's War broke out, the youngest of the Chodzko family hurried to the front to fight for the freedom of all nations. In these battles he received 23 wounds. Last wound was the worst. An aerial German torpedo shattered his right leg below the knee. At the moment when he received the wound he thought that his last hour had struck, so from his breast came out the words: "Vive la Pologne," long live Poland. These words characterized the soul and heart of the Lieutenant. Although brought up in a foreign country, and not knowing even the Polish language, still he loved the country, fought and shed his blood for her.

"Long live the immortal Polish blood, because she inspired him to love Poland, and although strange, but always well-wishing France, honored Lieutenant Chodzko as a Pole."

Mortally wounded he was taken to hospital. There he remained very long, but when he received the news that Polish army is forming, and that the White Eagle, his beloved banner again fluttered in the fields of battle, his wounds began to heal remarkably.

He came out of the hospital on a crutch, but reported for actual service in the Polish army. He could not serve in the infantry, so he wished to join the cavalry, but when even there he found some impediments, he resolved to join the aviation. With this intention he reported to Gen. Haller, who gave him orders to head the Polish Mission to America, so that he could give good proof of real love for his country, and by his example inspire others to go under that banner to fight for Poland.

During the time when he tried to join the Polish Army, he accomplished the greatest deed, that a young man, born in a foreign country could do. He learned the Polish language in five months.

Lieutenant Chodzko for his bravery, received the highest honorary military medal, which can receive only a commander-in-chief, or a private soldier; first for unusual strategic abilities and second for unusual valor. Such medals decorate Lieutenant Chodzko and Marshal of France Joffre. Furthermore, he received a medal with palm, and another for fighting at Verdun, where the most bloody battle was waged.

Anthony Cebula, sergeant of the First Regiment of the Polish Infantry, also came over with the mission. He was born in 1850. After finishing his studies in Kresno, devoted himself to teaching. In the meantime he was drafted into the Austrian army, from which, after three days service, he ran away to America. He was at that time 22 years old. When the proclamation came that a Polish army was forming, he was one of the first who joined that army. With the second transport he was sent to France with the rank of sergeant.

When the Germans rushed to their greatest offensive the Polish regiment was called to defend the world against the Hun.

Poisoned by gases he was forced to retire for recuperation, then by order of Gen. Haller he came to the United States.

Joseph Wawrzyniak, Sergeant of

the First Polish regiment of infantry, was born in Tromboczko, gub. Kaliska, from where in his boyhood came to America and settled in Chicago. When the Polish army began to form he joined it, and was sent to France with the first transport. He is a soldier in the full sense of the word.

Sergeant Wawrzyniak also went through the German offensive in the trenches, belonging to the Fifth company, appointed for the first battle line, took part in the battle east of Rheims, in the vicinity of St. Hilary, in the famous woods "Bois Roquette." In that battle the entire German battalion was annihilated, and the entire Maedeburg regiment was decimated; the Poles took 213 prisoners, and the Fifth company received the banner of the War Cross, and almost all soldiers of the Fifth and Sixth companies, who took part in the battle were decorated.

Mieczyslaw Tarapczynski, Sergeant of the 1st Polish regiment, was born in Dombke, gub. Kaliska. Age 25, came to America 5 years ago, just before the war. When the draft to Polish army began he joined that army and immediately was sent to France.

In July of the same year we saw him at the front with his comrades, building bridges across the river Somme. During this operation he was wounded by a shrapnel in his right hand. After recovery, for some time he fulfilled the duties of a sanitarian, at which time he received orders from Gen. Haller to go to America with the Polish Mission.

Joseph Wisniewski, Corporal of the 1st Comp. 1st regiment of the Polish Infantry, was born in Krajewo, gub. Lomzynska. Age 22. Came to America before the war to Bayonne, N. J. He was sent to France with the first transport. After finishing the officers training school in Mayenne, he went to the front, and was there from 25th of May to 18th of August. In these battles he distinguished himself, and was decorated.

Francis Mulin, of the 7th Comp. was born in Lemberg in 1895. At the age of 18 he came to America and settled in Thompsonville, Conn. Went to France with the first transport. During the worst bombardment by the Germans he was delivering orders, and was wounded by a shrapnel. After three weeks in the hospital, he was assigned to the Polish Mission.

Osmilian Niewiarowski, of the Fifth company, was born in Zolczyce, gub. Grodzienka; age 33. He served in the Russian army during the Russo-Japanese war. Came to America in 1912, to Scranton, Pa., and was working in the mines. Went to France with the second transport. He is a grenadier. He was at the front from May 22 to Aug. 18. July 25, in the battle at the Bois Roquette he distinguished himself by supplying his forces with German ammunition, and taking five prisoners.

Ladislaw Jablonski was born in Rozyszcze; age 22. Came to America in 1913, to New Britain, Conn. Ladislaw Hoffman, age 23, Peter Kinszczyński, born in 1890, John Piskorski, aged 20.

The soldiers will be taken immediately to the Lorraine hotel and at 7:30 they will be at St. John's hall, where all is in readiness for a great rally. Mayor Clifford B. Wilson will preside and he and Dr. Smykowski will address the audience.

The Polish Women's club will entertain the soldiers at the White Eagle hall on North Washington avenue at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and at 10:30 they will attend St. Michael's church. Dinner will be served at Sokol hall.

In the afternoon the army will leave for Hartford and on Tuesday they will sail for France, and then go to Poland to join the Polish army.

REPORT GROCERY STORE ROBBED.

D. Hornstein of 716 Madison avenue reported to the police today that his grocery store had been entered last night and that \$20 in cash had been taken from the cash register and also that the thieves made way with a large quantity of groceries.

Captain E. O. Cronan of the Detective bureau is now investigating the robbery.

Entrance was gained through a window in the rear of the store.

LIBERTY BOND CASE CONTINUED.

Saltas Menis of 535 State street had his case continued when arraigned before Judge Bartlett in the city court today on a charge of having stolen two \$100 Liberty bonds from John Cholle and Peter George of the same address.

All three men room at the State street house, and in the complaint made by Cholle and George it is said that Menis entered their room while they were away and took the bonds from a suit case.

Judge Bartlett continued the case until Monday morning.

Home Health Club

Edited by DR. DAVID H. REEDER, Chicago

ASTHMA.—It has been over ten years since the subject of asthma has had any consideration to speak of in the Home Health Club lectures. There have been many sufferers among our readers that have frequently asked for help, but the pressure of other matters seemed so great that the sufferers were simply referred to the Home Health Club book of lectures of Vol. 3 of the series of club books and in that way they have not only found the greatly desired relief but have had the books for the treatment of other ailments.

Naturally any one that comes in contact with such a vast variety of ailments as I do by reason of the Home Health Club is bound to find some very curious and unusual conditions. Sometimes it taxes the ingenuity to the utmost to discover the real or predisposing cause of suffering or disease but at the Home Health Club headquarters it is considered necessary to "know the cause" before anything can be accomplished in the way of a cure.

I have in mind the case of a woman past 60 years of age. She had been remarkably healthy always but she developed asthma and what was called by her family and friends, "fainting spells." The local physician seemed unable to account for the trouble as her heart, liver and kidneys appeared normal and digestion was good. After a number of months a letter was written to the Home Health Club and in an obscure phrase the writer remarked that the fainting spells were becoming so frequent that she sometimes had them in her sleep. That was the most important part of the letter. The local doctors did not attach any importance to it but that meant epilepsy. As the women had always been normal and healthy, there must be an immediate cause.

The X-Ray machine was brought into use at my request and it was found that nearly half of her 17 teeth were abscessed, had pus at the roots. I at once recommended a skillful dental surgeon that uses Dr. Herbert Potts' (Northwestern University College of Dentistry) method of injecting novocain with adrenalin into the trunk or largest nerve leading to the teeth; by the use of this method all of the teeth were extracted at three sittings without the slightest pain or the use of nitrous oxide or laughing gas. As soon as the gums healed the woman was well. The cause of her asthma and the epilepsy had been removed and Nature did the curing. No medicine could have been compounded that would have brought about the same results unless it would first stop the process of pus formation and its passage into the food.

At about the same time a man aged a little over 50 years came to the Home Health Club. He had suffered terribly with asthma for about three years, also with a bad cough and a sticky tenacious secretion of mucus that threatened at times to choke him to death. His case had been pronounced asthma and consumption. Here he was told that the first thing necessary was an X-Ray picture of his teeth. It was taken immediately and although they all looked sound on the outside there was not a single tooth that was sound at the roots. Everyone was taken out and in six weeks the man's asthma, cough, mucus and consumption were all things of the past.

If you have asthma, go to some capable physician that knows how to look for the cause or source of infection. It may be in the teeth; it may not. In many cases of rheumatism the source of infection may be in the tonsils, the prostate, the liver, kidneys, but no matter, find it and then the right sort of treatment will remove the cause. Nature will do the curing.

Medicines are all right and quite necessary but it is much more necessary to find the cause before using the medicine. Then, too, much depends upon the kind of medicine. I poisons, opiates, narcotics and alcohol are the kinds of medicine you have been taking, you will probably live longer and better if you take none at all. On the other hand if you are able to recognize the medicinal effects of certain foods and use them in proper proportions, you are not likely to get sick in the teeth. I have told you before that the three greatest physicians in the world are Dr. Diet, Dr. Quiet and Dr. Meritman. Patronize them.

CLUB NOTES.

I must tell you of the benefit I got from the jar of Plant Iodide. I used it freely and thoroughly for about two weeks and the sore or eruption disappeared. There is no eruption left; it seemed to draw it out till it was an eighth of an inch high, but it got thinner every day till one day it was gone altogether. During the time there was a man here that had one beside his nose as big as a raspberry. It was always bleeding and told him of my experience and gave him the jar. I have waited to hear what luck he had but have not heard yet.

In regard to the Influenza, there has been many cases here, and also deaths. It seems like the country is more spared. We have not had it. Of course, we have all had a bad cold, but it did not bring any fever. I think the best thing for us to do is to get the formula you mention and keep it on hand in case of emergency.

I don't remember if I wrote to you that we have one more little girl, born the 10th of July, and I went through in fine shape as usual. The baby has not been doing very good. It seemed as if my milk did not agree with her. She would cry with colic so much, so I weaned her and did not seem to get the right kind of food for her till I boiled her milk. Of course, we have the very best cow's milk and I was very particular with her bottles. She is doing better now. Her frame is normal but she is not fat.

I suppose that you have heard that we did not have a very good year, but all the same we are well off out here, plenty to eat and good credit. We should worry.

MRS. S. S. (Answer): Your letter of recent date telling about the benefit that you have received from Plant Iodide is received and I am very glad that you have written to me about it. We have had other cases making similar

reports in regard to eruptions on the face and also in one case of eczema. It is a most excellent remedy and every household should keep it on hand all the time.

I wish to congratulate you upon the arrival of another little girl. You certainly have a very nice family now and I am glad that you are getting along so nicely although you did not have so big a wheat crop this year. The prices are good and you are comfortable anyway. I wish you continued prosperity.

NOLLE CHARGES AGAINST DOHERTY IN UPPER COURT

While not yet officially entered upon the docket of the superior court the accusation of manslaughter made against Joseph F. Doherty of this city for the death of Fred L. Mills Sept. 22 last, has been nolle upon recommendation of Homer S. Cummings, state's attorney, with the consent of Judge William S. Case. Attorney Thomas M. Cullinan, counsel for Doherty, has been so informed by the state's attorney.

Doherty and Mills had a quarrel Sept. 21, which was renewed when the two met in the cafe of a hotel. Mills is alleged to have made threats against Doherty, and approached him, and Doherty is said to have struck at Mills, who fell striking his head upon the tile floor. Later he died from the effects of a fractured skull.

Coroner J. J. Phelan after an investigation held Doherty criminally liable for the death of Mills. He was placed under bonds of \$5,000 for trial before the superior court.

The nolle in the case is the result of a conference between Cummings, Cullinan, Judge Carl Foster, representing Mrs. Fred L. Mills, widow of the victim, and Judge W. S. Case, who is presiding at the term of the criminal court now in session. It is expected the formal action will be taken and the record made when court reconvenes next Wednesday afternoon.

POCKET PICKED ON TROLLEY CAR.

Frank Mocello of 616 Grand street reported to police headquarters this morning that his pocket had been picked while he was riding on a Stratford avenue car this morning.

Mocello told Detective Captain Cronan that he had \$30 in a wallet that he boarded the car, and that when he alighted to go to his work at the Housatonic ship yards, he missed the money. He said that there was a big crowd on the trolley and that in the jam he believed that his pocket had been picked.

X'MAS MAIL.

Mail Early—Wrap Securely—and Insure.

All You Need Is a ♡ and a \$

MANY LIVES ENDANGERED



Thousands of Deaths due to neglected Colds

Doctors declare that every winter thousands of lives are needlessly sacrificed through neglect of what at first is a simple cold.

There is grave danger in allowing a cold to "wear off." It is more often likely to wear away the lungs and start the development of pneumonia or other serious throat or lung trouble.

At the first sign of a cold you should start taking Father John's Medicine, which is a doctor's prescription with more than sixty years of success in the treatment of colds and coughs.

The gentle laxative effect of Father John's Medicine drives out impurities and the tonic food elements build new health and strength to ward off further attacks of disease.

The important point to remember is that Father John's Medicine is guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form so it is a safe medicine for all the family to take.—Adv.

Back Ache

has kept many hard working men at home away from work; losing many times a day's; yes, a week's wages. To them we recommend

THE CYRUS PLASTER

It will strengthen the back and relieve the pain in a very short time. The Cyrus Plaster combines the curative properties of several well known plasters in one and relieves the pain when others fail. Ask some of your friends; they all recommend it!

Price 25 Cents

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The Smith-Murray Co.
1051 Main St. and 149 Fairfield Ave.
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There are but 8 More Shopping Days to Christmas

Men's Shirts That Are Distinctive In Cut

Men who know what's right in Shirts, will welcome these handsome shirts. Made of fine quality madras—large assortment—many colors and designs to choose from. For gifts they are exceptional.

\$1.89

A Few Gift Suggestions for the Modest Purse

Men's Fibre Silk Mufflers—quiet colors, long fringes

\$2.50

Men's Mercerized Thread Mufflers—in gray with white stripes also white with gray stripes

\$1.50

Men's Mufflers of fine silk poplin—at the attractive price of

\$1.50



Turkish Towels

A large display of fancy turkish towels with colored borders in pink, blue and gold—some have design of swans and others butterflies—and again some have bluebirds—heavy quality—and attractively priced—most suitable for gifts

75c

Turkish Towels With Initial in Blue

Get an individual towel for every member of your family with their own initial in script design.

45c Each

Children's Crib Blankets

Made of excellent quality blanket cloth—36 x 40—fancy stitched edges—kiddie patterns. Colors—pink—blue.

75c

Bring in your Christmas Club Checks—we will cash them for you.

The Smith-Murray Co.

To Pay the Increased Wages of Employees The Connecticut Co. Will Require 20,833,300 ADDITIONAL FARES

The Connecticut Company's employees have been given increased rates of pay during the past eight months that will result in an increase of \$1,250,000 in the annual payrolls.

Divide \$1,250,000 by 6 cents and you find that 20,833,300 additional fares are needed to meet this increased wage cost.

And this is only part of the increased cost of conducting its property that The Connecticut Company must meet.

There have been large and progressive increases in the cost of equipment and supplies, the cost of construction, of repairs, of bridges, of paving public streets through which trolley cars run and in the cost of many other features of maintenance and operation.

The increase in revenue of The Connecticut Company has not been equal to the increase in cost of conducting its property; indeed, increase in cost of maintenance and operation has been hundreds of thousands of dollars greater than the increase in revenue.

Obviously, this condition cannot continue indefinitely. Income must be as great as expenditure or this property cannot continue to serve the public efficiently.

The Connecticut Company